



Who Is Helping Low IQ Migrants Defraud American Taxpayers?

The Financial Impact of Remittances

A significant and often overlooked aspect of third-world immigration is the flow of remittances from the United States back to migrants' countries of origin. This financial pipeline acts as a drain on the U.S. economy while providing indirect sustenance to failing foreign economies. Foreign governments, particularly those in countries like Mexico and India, rely on this consistent influx of dollars to maintain stability, which drives their political leaders to lobby for open U.S. borders. In the case of Somalia, remittances from U.S. migrants account for nearly 20 percent of the nation's total GDP.

Systemic Facilitation of Fraud

Mainstream coverage of immigration often misses the extent to which government insiders facilitate the defrauding of American taxpayers. While the federal government under the Biden administration supported broad open-border policies, local governments in blue states and cities have been deeply involved in systemic scams. Evidence suggests that migrants are often trained by domestic organizations or government-affiliated entities on how to establish false business fronts to exploit taxpayer subsidies.

The success of these fraudulent operations is not necessarily a reflection of high intelligence; rather, it indicates a predatory

exploitation of high-trust societies that do not expect such behavior. Statistical data suggests that the average IQ of Somali refugees and migrants is approximately 67, which is significantly lower than the global and U.S. average of 100. Because these groups often lack a comprehensive understanding of complex bureaucratic systems, their success in large-scale racketeering implies significant assistance from the very systems they are defrauding.

Case Study: The Minnesota Daycare Scandal

Minnesota serves as a primary example of how these fraud networks operate within the United States. In 2018, an investigation revealed that over 100 million dollars from the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) was fraudulently obtained by daycare centers in the Twin Cities, most of which were Somali-owned or operated. A whistleblower from the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) stated that a large portion of these funds was laundered and sent overseas to Somalia and the Middle East.

Despite approximately 60 convictions resulting from the case, authorities showed little enthusiasm for pursuing a wider investigation into the broader fraud networks. Instead, the exposure of these crimes was met with a strategic propaganda campaign intended to frame the investigation as racially motivated.

The Political Shield and Legal Obstacles

A well-organized infrastructure exists to protect these networks from public and legal scrutiny. Organizations such as CAIR-Minnesota, which receives funding from the federal government and various leftist NGOs, have organized protests and media efforts to shield alleged fraudsters. Prominent Minnesota politicians, including Governor Tim Walz, Attorney General Keith Ellison, and State Representative Ilhan Omar, have been closely associated with these groups.

Furthermore, the legal system often fails to hold these networks accountable. In Minnesota, fraud cases are frequently dismissed by Democrat-appointed judges, such as Sarah West, Amber Brennan, and Hilary Caligiurare, despite the presence of ample evidence. Under the administration of Tim Walz, the state has expanded benefits for refugees, with over 81 percent of the Somali population in Minnesota receiving welfare. Additionally, the Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) provides low-interest loans to minority-owned startups, which some observers believe are being used to launch the very businesses involved in these controversies.

Strategic Demographics and Voting Blocs

The persistence of these networks is linked to long-term political strategies established during the Obama era. By fast-tracking immigration and citizenship for refugees from unstable regions, political leaders have cultivated a loyal and reliable voting demographic. In Minnesota, approximately 80 percent of Muslim migrants vote for the Democratic Party.

In a state where major elections are often decided by margins of 100,000 to 200,000 votes, the addition of a significant migrant population provides a permanent electoral advantage. In exchange for this political support, the government provides easy access to subsidies and minimal oversight of financial activities.

Cultural Resistance to Assimilation

There is a noted lack of assimilation among these migrant groups, with little effort made to police their own communities or demand transparency. On the contrary, many members of these communities have been observed on social media defending criminal activity or viewing it as a means to assert dominance over a host population they perceive as prey. This behavior has led to the characterization of

these groups as a "raider colony" designed to siphon resources from the American taxpayer.

Conclusion

Addressing this issue requires more than temporary solutions like deportation. To stop the ongoing plunder of taxpayer funds, there must be a concerted effort to hold the politicians and NGOs responsible for facilitating and training these groups accountable.

This systemic exploitation functions much like a parasite that has been invited into a home; while the parasite consumes the host's vitality, it is the person who intentionally opened the door and provided the map to the pantry who bears the ultimate responsibility for the loss.